

General Rules and Patterns

1. A verb is any possible action in language.
2. A verb will generally have a subject, which tells us who/what does the action.
3. In Latin, verbs are divided into conjugations. There are 4 conjugations in Latin.
4. Each conjugation has a special vowel in the infinitive form that tells us what conjugation a verb is in.

<u>Conjugation</u>	<u>Infinitive Ending</u>	<u>Example</u>
1st	-are	amo, amare
2nd	-ēre	tenēo, tenēre
3rd	-ere	duco, ducere
4th	-ire	audio, audire

5. Verbs have 3 defining factors that add specificity to the action (they give us more details)

i. Person ii. Number iii. Tense

- i. Person tells us the perspective of the subject of the verb; i.e., whether the speaker is

I/we, you/y'all, or he/she/it/they

• Below is the table:

<u>Person</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1st	I	we
2nd	you	y'all
3rd	he/she/it	they

- ii. Number tells us whether a verb is singular or plural.

Ex. She screams vs. They scream

- The plurality of the subject determines the plurality of the verb.
i.e. if the subject is singular, the verb is singular, and vice versa.

6. In Latin, a verb shows person and number with its verb-endings.

• This table shows the basic endings:

<u>Person</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1st	-o/-m	-mus
2nd	-s	-tis
3rd	-t	-nt